ALWAYS DESIRABLE.

Fair; west winds becoming variable.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1894-COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

WANT FELLOWS REMOVED.

VOL. LXII.-NO. 83.

FIFE G. G.'S FILE A MEMORIAL WITH GOV. FLOWER.

The Committee of Seventy, the City Clab, and the S. S. Clubs Bestre It to Be Known that the Petitioners Are Acting as Individuals and Do Not Represent the Organizations to Which They Belong.

ALBANY, Nov. 21.-Preble Tucker, Fulton Mo-Mahon, Charles Taber, R. W. G. Welling, and Clarence Goadly appeared before Gov. Flower to-day and filed charges against District Attor-

ney Fellows. Their memorial is as follows:
"We call the Governor's attention to certain matters pertaining to the conduct, by John R. Fellows, Eeq., of the affairs of his office as District Attorney of the city and county of New York. These matters are presented in the form of charges merely because such a course is convenient and customary and not because of any provision in the law for the adoption of a part cular form of procedure. We respectfully sak the Governor to exercise the power vested in him by section 1, article 10 of the State Constitution. and remove the said John R. Fellows from his said office. All the circumstances of the case are such as to demand immediate consideration and determination of the matter. The District Attorney now rests under grave charges or imputations so repeatedly and persistently made by the public press that they have become a part of common fame.
"Whatever be the truth in regard to these

charges, it is undoubted that the present useful-ness of the District Attorney is by them materially impaired. Such an officer must com-mand a large measure of public confidence. He must himself be conscious of a moral support from the people in order to do himself justice in his position of trust and responsibility. If the accusations or insinuations at the botton of this shaken confidence are false, then clearly the District Attorney is entitled to have their faisity authoritatively determined and declared in order that his full usefulness to the community may be restored. On the other hand, if he is in fact guilty of incompetence or neglect, and thus unqualified for public service, he should, in thus unqualined for public service, he should, in the interest of justice, be deprived of his office. The interest of the people in having a proper administration of penal law—the right of a com-nunity to a speedy trial of all accused persons, as a means not only of punishing actual offences but also of securing general respect for the civil government, is a consideration which must con-strain the executive to a prompt exercise of the power vested by the Constitution.

Delitution.

Pheble Tucker,

Pulton McMahon,

Chas. Taber.

R. W. G. Welling.

Clarence Goadby."

"CLARENCE GOADBY."

"The undersigned citizens of the city and county of New York hereby charge John R. Fellows, Esq., District Attorney of said city and county, with neglect of duty in that, among other things, he has failed to bring to speedy trial many persons under indictment for criminal affence, with the result that the administration of criminal justice in said county has become a matter of grave public scandal. Among the failures included in this charge we specify the following cases of prisoners confined in the Tombs prison, charged with homicide and we are ready to present other instances of neglect of duty if required by your Excellency. Prisoners in the Tombs prison charged with homicide:

1891, Nov. 16... Leonardo Larubbio. Biate prison. 9 years, 8 months, 3uj. 9, 1694.
1893, April 10... Sabastian Sporata... Acquitted Nov. 1, 1894.
1893, May 15... William Flannelly ... Convicted Nov. 19, 1894.
1893, May 15... William Flannelly ... Convicted Nov. 19, 1894.
1893, May 15... William Flannelly ... Convicted Nov. 19, 1894.
1893, Aug. 7... Marie Meyer... 1894.

1891, Nov. 16....Leonardo Larabbio... Sta

Messra Tucker, McMahon, and Welling pre-

of New York:

"You are hereby notified that charges of neglect of duty in office have been preferred against you by Preble Tucker, Fulton McMahou, Charles Taber, R. W. G. Welling, and Clarence Goadby of the city and county of New York, and a copy of said charges is herewith served upon you.

you.

"You are therefore required to show cause why you should not be removed from the office of District Attorney of the county of New York, and to answer specifically each of the said charges within eight days after service of this order and a copy of said charges upon you.

"In witness whereof I have signed my name and affixed the privy seal of the State, at the Capitol in the city of Albany, this 21st day of Rovember in the year of our Lord 1894.

"Hoswell P. Flower.

"By the Governor.
"T. S. WILLIAMS, Private Secretary."

"T. S. WILLIAMS, Private Secretary."

"T. S. WILLIAMS, Private Secretary."

The five men who signed the petition presented to Gov. Flower are conspicuous in the affairs of the City and Good Government clube, and Charles Taber and Fulton McMahon are members of the Committee of Seventy. But these organizations emphatically repudiate the undertaking. Joseph Larocque and C. C. Beaman are soxious that their committee should not be suspected of having inspired the action." "However proper and right their motives." said Mr. Larocque, "it seems to me that their action was injudicious, and if they had not been so hasty, but had waited and seen the correspondence which passed between our committee and Col. Fullows, they would have realized that there was no necessity for their action."

"Did the Committee of Seventy have any charges to prefer against the District Attorney?" Mr. Larocque was asked.

"Ne. all we had to say was fully set forth in our letter to him."

"Will the committee continue its efforts to secure the appointment of a Deputy Attorney-General to prosecute election cases and public officers?"

"I shall have to consult with my associates before I answer that question."

Gustav schwab said:
"My personal opinion is that the action was most injudicious, and it should be understood that it does not emanate from the Committee of Seventy. One of the signers of the petition is a member of that committee, which as a whole has nothing whatever to do with the complaint."

Edmond Kelly, the Secretary of the City club.

plaint."
Edmond Kelly, the Secretary of the City club, was equally anxious that the responsibility should not fall on that club.

"The City Club wants it explicitly understood that it has nothing to do with the complaints against the District Attorney," he said, "nor would it have. But perhaps it is not best to say that."

that."
The federation of the Good Government Clubs has not acted in the matter, and it is the effort of every society which might be suspected of having initiated the complaint to clear itself of sessicion.

having initiated the complaint to clear itself of suspicion.

From what could be learned yesterday it is evidently believed by the officers of the City Tub, the Good Government clubs, and the committee of Seventy that the gentlemen who signed the potition acted for themselves only. Members of three societies had, moreover, already begun early yesterday afternoon to see if it was too late to take steps which might hold in absyance the action begun in Albany. The delay in the cases cited in the petition is explained at the District Attorney's office as resulting from the requests of defendants' counsel for postponement or from the difficulty of finding a place on the crowded calendars. Several of the cases, according to the accounts of the sessistants in the office, have been postponed two or three times at the request of counsel.

District Attorney Fellows told a Sus reporter that he had nothing to say in reference to the compiaint, as no official notification had yet reached him.

in Mr. Van Alen to Leave Newport! NEWPORT, Nov. 21 .- A despatch from Bristol says that James J. Van Alen is about to pur chase a lot of land in that town on which to build a cottage, and that hereafter he will make that town his home. He owns in this city a famous place known as Wakaburat, where he has entertained persons from many parts of the world. TO PUT ROLD INTO OFFICE.

Twenty Thousand Fighting Men Stand Ready, Says Congressman-Elect Howard, Congressman-elect M. W. Howard of Alabama appeared unexpectedly at the Union League Club of Brooklyn last evening, and entertained the members of the club with a fifteen-minute speech. Several hundred members had assembled to be present at the regular monthly entertainment, and the appearance of the Republican-Populist candidate was unexpected. Mr. Howard was warmly received. II. speaks with a marked Southern drawl. He said the Republicans of Alabama were no longer fishing for the negro vote. The Democrats had taken the place of the Republicans.

"The Democrats remind me of a story," said he. "A colored lover once tried to kiss his lady love in the night. He was black, she was black. The night was black, and the colored lover found difficulty in finding the mouth of his lady. After he had klesed at random and missed several times he said, 'Wha the debil is you mouf, Cinthy?' So the Democrate of Alabama have been making love to the negroes in the dark, and in their desperation to find them the Democrats have said, Where the devil are you anyhow?' In Alabama there are 65,000 colored voters, and for fear of Democratic influence at the polls only about 3,000 voted. The solid South has been broken and the country is better off. The wall has been broken down, and by this great popular Republican wave sweeping over the country the North and the South have been made one. We are protectionists in Alabama. We see protection has made New Enghow protection has made New Eng-land rich. We will show you what we can do with our influence for protection in 1896. You Brooklynites can justly be con-gratulated over what you have accomplished at Gravesend, but the villainy at Gravesend is paled by what has happened in our State. In one county there was a registration of about 300, yet the Democrats piled up over 50,000 votes in that county. How's that?"
"Gravesend wasn't in it," said some one in the audience.

Mr. Howard then dropped politics and told

the audience.

Mr. Howard then dropped politics and told ome negro dialect stories. In an interview before the lecture Mr. Howard

In an interview before the lecture Mr. Howard said:

"The purpose of Capt, Kolb in going to Montgomery and taking the eath of office as Governor on the first day of next December is simply to force an investigation into the frauds of the late election. That is all. Capt, Kolb will not only take the eath of office, but he will take possession of the State Government. This will result in two rival governments, with the result of forcing some sort of a compromise. All we ask in the world is an investigation. If we can secure this we can prove by the most positive and unquestionable evidence that Kolb was legally elected, and that Oates received a majority only through a fraudulent return. And, having done this, we propose to seat Kolb as Governor.

laving done this, we propose to seat Kolb as Governor.

"I want you to understand that the people of Alabama are thoroughly in carnest, and that they can no longer be trifted with. The Populist party in this State includes the great majority of the men who fought in the civil war, and the best fighting blood in the State. I believe that on a week from next Saturday, inauguration day, there will be at least 20,000 fighting men in Montgomery to put Kolb into office. The State militia will be powerless, because a majority of the militiamen are in sympathy with us, and will throw down their arms before they will fire on their fellow citizens. The Populists mean business, and if worst comes to worst, they mean war.

"All we demand is that an honest and impartial Commission shall be appointed, something similar to the Electoral Commission of 1876, and that this Commission shall impartially canvass the returns, investigate the frauds, hear the evidence, and make a fair canvass. If such a Commission is appointed, we agree in advance to abide by its decision.

the evidence, and make a fair canvass. If such a Commission is appointed, we agree in advance to abide by its decision.

"There is no more peaceful or law-abiding ritisen in the State than Capt. Kolb. He is inclined to peace measures. That is why I should have liked to see a man of more nerve and decision nominated as the Popullat candidate. I reckon if Gov. Tillman had been running in Alabama instead of South Cardina that he would have been Governor without a question. I am glad to see that Kolb has at isst made up his mind to make a fight for the office to which he has twice been fairly and honestly elected."

ANYBODY BETTING RED APPLES? Clerk Boese Recalls the Wager He Won

Considerable comment was occasioned among the politicians yesterday because of the following passage in the speech of Mayor-elect Strong delivered at the Chamber of Commerce dinner: "Now, gentlemen, it is just barely possible the corruption that we have seen for the last five or six years may have arisen from the fact that it was impossible to get just such men as are be-Mayors had to give; and unless you, gentlementand your peers in the city of New York—under stand, I do not mean to say the Chamber of Commerce has all the talent in the city of New York—will accept positions and take charge of the departments for the Mayor whom you have elected, and help him to redeem this city, this city cannot be redeemed."

Hepublicans who believe that public place should be the reward of partisan effort showed alarm at this declaration, and Democrats chuckled, and remarked that the Republicans had no right to expect anything else with the

alarm at this declaration, and Democrats chuckled, and remarked that the Republicans had no right to expect anything else with the example of the Committee of Seventy of more than twenty years ago before them.

Thomas Boese, the veteran Clerk of the Superior Court, was one of these latter who called up memories of the old committee.

"I remember old man Havemeyer trying to get me into that movement," said he. "I told him that within a year more than half of his committee would be safely lodged in office. The old gentleman had a habit of offering to bet big red apples, and he made a wager of that sort with ms. Well, he was the first to get a place. Like Col. Strong of the present Seventy, he was elected Mayor. I kept careful account of all the Seventy who got places either for themselves or for relatives. It soon mounted up to fifty-seven, and with my list fand a big red apple I waited on the Mayor, i planked the apple on the table, and told him to put up. "You'd lose your apple, Tommy," he said. Then I pulled the list on him and he gave up. It looks now as though this Strong administration is going to be like that of Havemeyer, and that the reformers are soing to be so fearful that they can't get good men for the places, they'll take them themselves."

CORPORATION COUNSEL SCOTT.

Grace's Bemand on Strong-The Coming Republican Row.

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace, it was announced yesterday, has made the demand that his young rieud and protégé Great Scott be made Corporation Counsel under Col. Strong's administraion. Mr. Scott is considered some sort of a Democrat, and the Republicans who believe that they enjoy the confidence of Col. Strong are averse to his selection on the ground that the Corporation Counsel is the closest official to the Mayor. The Republicans, in fact, are up in arms against Scott and Grace, and declare that they should be satisfied with the municipal of-

arms against Scott and Grace, and declare that
they should be satisfied with the municipal offices correlled by them on election day, and that
Col. Strong should appoint only Republicans to
be heads of departments. Col. Strong's pathway, it was added, does not promise to be atreew
with sweet-sented geraniums.

The Committee of Seventy want to dictate his
official staff, the Union Leaguere, individually
and collectively, want about everything in
sight, and now the Honorable Rowdedow wants
to shove Great Scott into the fattest and most
influential place in Col. Strong's gift. The only
folks out in the cold apparently are the Platt
Republicans.

Hut Col. Strong's friends say that Governorelect Morton must take care of this element.
The Republicans in the country are hopelessily
set against their brethren in this county. The
anti-Platt element is to run the town and the
Platties are to run the State outside of
it. Necessarily friction is expected. The
Committee of Seventy have drafted a
power of removal bill. So have the Platt
Republicans. Mr. Platt and his friends, it was
insisted, are in control at Albany, and will have
none of the Seventy's suggestions. Premonitions of the Republican row are becoming daily
more pronounced. A group of Republicans at
the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night spoke of their
Mayor elect as "an unmitigated old ass." That
was the mildest epithet applied to Col. Strong,
and it indicates the temper of things.

Think They Belong to the Cook Gang. MUSECORE, I. T., Nov. 21 .- Three of the Cook gang are said to be at Blackstone, and a posse has gone to investigate. A telegram has been received from Wichita Falls, Tea., saying that two men answering to the description of Bill Cook and "Skeeters" have been arrested there, and Deputy Marshal Smith has left to identify them.

THIS BUSY ADMINISTRATION

ONE DAY'S NEW IDEAS BY THE THINKERS AT WASHINGTON.

Commissioner Proctor's Bream of a Post Office Department on a Military and Life-tenure Basis - Secretary Cartisle Inquiring Into the Causes of His Fallure as a News Agency-Naturalized Citizens Must Stay Here or Go to the Devil.;

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-President Procter of the Civil Service Commission has taken an advanced position with reference to the postal service, and is thinking of recommending that the tenure of Postmasters be permanent, as well as the official life of their clerks. In other words, he would have the postal service of the United States reorganized on the plan of a great army, and efficient Postmasters promoted from place to place as the necessities of the service seem to require, until the best man reached the position of First Assistant Postmaster-General. who would correspond in rank with the General of the army and be subordinate only to the Postmaster-General and the President of the United States, as Gen. Schoffeld is responsible to the Secretary of War. Under this plan the original appointment of Postmasters every-where would be made from the lowest rank of

where would be made from the lowest rank of the postal service, and, after examination, and for life on good behavior. There could be no removals except, as in the army and nawy, for cause and after trial by court-martial.

Prof. Procter does not expect these suggestions to be adopted formany years, but hethinks that some such system of permanency will be introduced in the future. He will, however, earnestly recommend a change in the law that will make the consular service permanent and take it entirely out of politics. He has conferred with the President and Secretary Gresham on the subject, and both of them favor it. The consular service of this Government was never at so low a grade as now. It was never so debauched and demoralized by the appointing power as it was by Josiah Quiney, and both the President and Secretary Gresham realize that fact. Some good men have been appointed, but they are few compared with the number of good men that were emoved and the number of bad or incompetent men that were appointed in their places. It is well known that every official of the State Department recommends the reorganization of the consular service on a permanent non-political basis whenever he is going out of office, and the same is true of members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs when their political opponents are in power. Last winter such a movement was strongly urged by the Republicans, but now that they have a prospect of filling the offices again they are not so enthusiaatic. If President Cleveland will recommend a change of this sort, however, it may be possible to secure its adoption.

RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

If They Return to Their Native Country to Reside They Do So at Their Own Elak. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-If the massacre in Armenia turns out to be as dreadful as reported. this Government will doubtless be requested to make an official inquiry, as there are a great many naturalized American citizens in that country. For years it has been the custom of many Armenians to emigrate to the United States for the sole purpose of acquiring citizenship. They remain only long enough to become naturalized. As soon as they get their papers they return to their old homes, and thereafter demand the protection of the United States Minister and Consuls. This has been a continua source of irritation between the Turkish Gov source or irritation between the turnish topernment and the United States, and during the
last Administration a treaty was negotiated between the two powers, under which the United
States relimquished all authority over and responsibility for its naturalized citizens permanently residing in Turkey. But it was
not ratified by the Senate, owing to the
opposition of the American Board, the Preshyterian Board of Missions, and other religions
organizations, who held that the naturalized
citizens, from whom the protection of this fovernment was thus withdrawn, were Christians
and would suffor persecutions from the Moslems for that reason. Solomon Hirsh of Oregon,
who was then Minister to Turkey, although a
Hebrew, agreed with the missionaries, and told
Mr. Blaine that he felt compelled to resign if the
treaty was ratified. The present Administration has adopted a policy, however, that conforms with the rejected treaty, and holds that
naturalized citizens of the United States, who
return to reside in the countries of which they
were formerly subjects, do so at their own risk
and cannot expect the protection of this Government. This applies not only to the Armenians in Turkey and to Russians, but to naturalized citizens in all parts of the world. ernment and the United States, and during the ans in Turkey and to Russians, but ralized citizens in all parts of the world.

HOKE SMITH'S PAPER BEATEN. An Enterprising Atlanta Correspondes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21:- A few days ago, when he Supervising Architect of the Treasury was about to make public the designs for the new Government building at Atlanta, Secretary Hoke Smith, who owns the Atlanta Journal, requested Secretary Carlisle to give his paper which is published in the afternoon, the benefit of the news in advance of the Atlanta Constitu ion, which is published in the morning, and the Secretary of the Treasury, who is not above obliging his colleagues in little matters like this, kindly gave the necessary instructions. Then Secretary Smith proudly announced in his paper Secretary Smith proudly announced in his paper that, by favor of Secretary Carlisle, it would have the exclusive privileze within the next few days of making known to the people of Georgia the plans of the new Custom House.

This announcement started the correspondent of the Constitution on a still hunt, and, to the surprise and chagrin of the Secretary of the Interior, his rival published a picture and description of the building on the morning of the day when his own organ had promised to present them. Mr. Smith was very indignant, and complained to Secretary Carlisle, who has ordered an investigation to discover how his Cabinet colleague got scooped by a rival reporter. This isn't very dignified business for members of the Cabinet to be engaged in, but it seems to be common nowadays.

ATTACKED WITH LUMBAGO.

nother Explanation of the President's Absence from Tuesday's Cabinet Meeting WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. President Cleveland a still in seclusion at Woodley, and there is more or less anxiety among his immediate friends as to the cause of his mysterious absence from the Cabinet meeting yesterday. Private Secretary Thurber has taxed his somewhat elastic imagination to frame excuses for the unexpected and unexplained indisposition of his chief, and yet members of the Cabinet and his personal friends are unable to ascertain the reason for so mystery. Yesterday it was announced at the White House that the President, while walking in the garden which surrounds the Voodley cottage, had turned his ankle on a small pebble and fell to the ground, spraining his ankle. Later in the day versatile Mr. Thurber denied the pebble story, and said that he President was at work on his message to Congress, and had previously informed him that he might not come into the city to attend the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday morning. Aithough Mr. Thurber claims to have had this information prior to the assembling of the Cabinet at the White House, its members came to the Executive Mansion at the regular our, 11:30 A. M., and waited there until after bour, 11:30 A. M., and waited there until after 13 g'elock, wondering what was detaining the President. Mr. Thurber was in and out of the Cabinst room, but he did not see fit to notify them that the President would not be is town. In the mean time Mrs. Cleveland arrived at the White House, prior to going to an afternoon locture of Joe Jefferson, and sho want word to the members of the waiting Cabinet that the President was slightly indisposed and he would not leave Woodley that day. The members of the Cabinet were more mystified than ever, as it seemed almost impossible to get any definite information as to the real condition of the President. Secretary Lamont went out to Woodley last night and had a talk with the Fresident, but simply declines to confirm or dany any of the speculation that is being indulged in concerning the Fresident's absence from the Cabinet meeting yesterday. From a friend of the Fresident's it was learned to night that the real trouble with the Fresident is a sewere attack of lumbago, which has so preserated bim that he is unable to attend to public business or to receive general visitions.

DOWN WENT THE DRAW. Monesty of Jorsey Freeholders Unexpectedly and Unpleasantly Bemsestrated.

LONG BRANCH, Nov. 21. - The inquiry into the Monmonth County Board of Chosen Freehold ers' methods of letting bridge-building contracts, which was recently ordered by Chief Justice Beasley after alleged exposures of fraud. began here this noon. Counsellor John E. Lanning was present with the investigating commit-tee, and the full Board of Chosen Freeholders was on hand. The first bridge on the programme for inspection was the drawbridge across the South Shrawsbury River at Pleasure Bay. Recently the Freeholders have let a contract for replacing this old bridge with a new one, and it was a part of Counsellor Lanning's contention that the Board was wantonly wasting the county funds in ordering a new structure built here. The old bridge, Lansing declared, was good for

ten years' service yet.
The investigators and the Freeholders walked out upon the draw and the engineer was ordered to make it turn. He did so, but when half way around the draw refused to turn further. At this time five of the Freeholders, Messrs, Lane Conover, John Guire, Lyttleton White, George R. Snyder, and Joseph H. Butcher, were standing at the extreme end of the draw. There wa a snap, a crash, a splash, and the quintet of Chosen Freeholders were floundering in the waters of the Shrewsbury. The draw had anapped in two, and their end went down. They managed to cling to the planking and scramble out without injury other than to their clothing. "Go ahead and build your new bridge, gen-tiemen," remarked the committee's counsel to the dripping Freeholders; "the investigating

Testimony will be taken at Red Bank next Tuesday.

committee is quite satisfied."

BLOWS STRUCK IN COURT. Lawyers Severance and Merchfield Apparently the Culprits,

Somebody's fists were flying in the Superior Court yesterday noon during an examination in supplementary proceedings. The commotion was right in that part of the room where Lawyer Wales F. Severance of the Temple Court building and Lawyer David Hershfield of 20 Cortlandt street were wrangling over a case. This the court officers are willing to swear to. But Lawyer Severance says he didn't strike a blow, while as for Lawyer Hershfield, he says that somebody hit him, but he didn't hit any-body. To the best of his knowledge and belief ne was struck upon the shoulder by a clinched flat, to wit, that appertaining and belonging to

fist, to wit, that appertaining and belonging to Lawyer Severance. At any rate nobedy was hurt, and the court officers didn't have any trouble in stopping the row.

According to their version of the affair the two lawyers were disputing over certain questions which Mr. Severance was asking in the supplementary proceedings against Harry Phillips on a judgment by the Gorham Manufacturing Company against him for \$500. Mr. Hershfield didn't like the questions, and said so; whereupon his opponent expressed an intention of going ahead, no matter what Mr. Hershfield thought.

"But your questions are entirely irrelevant," insisted Hershfield. "You ought to know enough to keep within bounds."

"You cannot teach me anything," retorted the other lawyer. "I am not conducting this case to sait you. Keep still and don't interrupt." "I shall take this matter to Judge Truax for his rulling," cried Hershfield, jumping to his feet.

Then the two lawyers came together and the

feet.
Then the two lawyers came together and the air was full of arms brandished fiercely. Perhaps some of them belonged to Harry Phillips, for he jumped between the two lawyers, and two officers, arriving at top speed, put an end to the disturbance.
"I had provocation, but I dish't strike a blow," said Lawyer Severance afterward.
"He struck at me, but I dish't try to retaliate," asid Lawyer Hershfield.
Unless Harry Phillips can be proved to be an octopus the court officers will continue to believe that some of the flourishing arms belonged to one or both of the lawyers.

TWO FLOORS GO DOWN. Five Men in the Cellar, but All Except Oue

Escape Injury. Two floors in Mangel & Schmidt's big bakers at 348 Fifeenth avenue, Newark, gave way yesterday morning under the weight of between 300 and 400 barrels and sacks of flour and went

crashing into the basement. This occurred, luckily, after the night force had gone home, laborers and masons engaged in building a foundetion for a new boiler under the driveway. There were five men at this work, and they were directly under the middle of the building, but directly under the middle of the building, but all escaped almost uninjured. One man was sent to the bospital with a scalp wound, but the others went to work on the wrecked building. It is said that the building has held twice as much flour on several occasions, and there is a suspicion that the downfall was caused by the weakening of the foundation in making a place for the new boiler. Had the accident occurred during the night at least seventy men might have been caught in the wreck.

This is one of the four largest bakeries in this country. It is a three-story and basement building. The baking is done in the basement. The first floor is given up to offices, salestrooms, and waspon room, and the upper floors to the sifters and to flour storage. The firm uses more than 1,000 barrels of flour in a week.

JOHANNA ON A RAMPAGE.

her Central Park Cage,

The animals at Central Park hate monotony On election day Tom, the tiger, distinguished himself by going off in a very noisy fit, and yesterday morning Johanna, the gorilla, threw Tom's performance quite into the shade,

In spite of her roomy cage, Johanna felt herself cramped. So she lay down on her back and kicked in the door of one of the plank partitions which divide her den into three compartments. Not content with this feat, she fashioned herself sundry missiles and clubs from the fragments of the door. The missiles she hurled about the cage, and when she was tired of this sport twirled the clubs about her head.

In this exercise she was interrupted by the arrival of her keeper, Matt McKay, who is in the employ of Bailey, the circus man. He owns Johanns.

Johanna.

Johanna immediately dropped her clubs, retired into a corner of the cage, and howled. Mc-Kay soon got her safely into the third section of the cage, locked her up, and left her in the suits. It took a glass of port wine and a feast of bananas and oranges to bring Johanna hack to been usual placidity. She gets a glass of port wine every morning.

Another event of interest in the menagerie yesterday was the safe arrival of a blue mandril.

SHILSENY'S THREE SHOTS.

A Prenchman Tries to Kill Himself in an Elevated Raliway Station. Eugene Shilseny, 58 years old, a French book-

keeper, living at Rutherford, N. J., shot him-self three times in the Twenty-eighth street station of the Sixth avenue elevated railway yes-terday afternoon. He is now in the New York Hospital with wounds in the left breast, arm, and shoulder. and shoulder.

Shiiseny had been out of work all summer. As a last resort he came to this city only yesterday morning, and all day long he wandered around in the rain trying to find work. He was unsuccessful. At 5 o'clock he called upon his friend, Victor Francis, who keeps a cafe at 470 Sixth avenue.

friend. Victor Francis, who keeps a care at a reSixth avenue.
Francis welcomed the Jerseyman and asked
him to stay to suppor. Shiisaay said he would,
but soon after he stole away unobserved. He
went to the elevated station and, after buying a
down-town ticket, entered the toilet room. Five
minutes later Gateman Nies heard a pistol shot,
and before he could reach the room two more
shots followed.

He found Shiisany lying in a pool of blood. He
ran to the window and called Policeman McVeigh of the Tenderioin station, who summoned an ambulance. The surgeon, when he
examined the Frenchman's wounds, said they
were dangerous.

Set Fire to the Juli and Were Burned Up, TAHLEQUAR, I. T., Nov. 21.-The city prison at this place was destroyed by fire last night. Many arrests had been made during the day for

drunkenness. Two of these prisoners set the prison on fire. They perished in the flames in spite of the heroic efforts of the guards. They ware Dr. O. Halloran, a veterinary from Coffey-ville, Kan., and Bill Bowning, a Cherokos.

IT'S GOLD THAT'S WANTED.

BANKS DO NOT SEEM TO BE GREEDY FOR BONDS.

Gold In Very Nearly at a Premium, and Many Banks that Mold a Supply Show No Disposition to Part with It-The Present Bates of Exchange Are Not Faverable for Bidding by Persign Bankers, The banks of this city appear to have re-

ected the programme laid out for them by the Wall street friends of the Administration to form a sort of syndicate or make a concerted bid for the greater part of the new issue of Government bonds. The collapse of the movement is due to a number of causes. In the first place, many of the banks that hold large amounts of gold show no disposition to parwith it. They argue that until there is a radical change in the currency system the Treasury cannot permanently increase its stock of gold, and that as Congress shows no disposition t take any action for the relief of the Treasury or to reform the currency on a substantial basis

they prefer to keep their gold in their vaults. Another cause that has interfered with the programme suggested last week is said to be Jealousy on the part of certain bank Presidents of the President of the United States Trust Company, who was conspicuously influential in persuading President Cleveland to issue the bonds, and has also been most active in the effort to secure large and uniform bids by the banks that could put gold in the Treasury in payment for them. A number of the foreign bankers have been studying the situation with the view of bidding for several millions of the bonds, but at the present rates for sterling exchange they cannot bring gold from abroad to pay for them, except at considerable expense, even provided they import it as merchandise and they find that the local banks are reluctant to give them or other customers any large amount of gold.

The only other source of supply is the Treas ury, from which gold can be withdrawn upor presentation of legal-tender and Treasury notes The Treasury, however, though compelled t make the exchange, does not do so with good grace. It publishes from day to day the name of firms and institutions that withdraw gold and it is commonly reported that bidders for the bonds who evidently intend to pay for them with gold previously withdrawn from the Treasury will be discriminated against, if possible, in making the awards. All of this sort of thing has directed attention to the fact that at this time, at least, gold is more desirable to have on hand than other forms of money, and in consequence it is very nearly at a premium. A consignment of \$1,000,000 in gold, which should arrive here from London at the end of the week, is imported at a cost to some one o several thousand dollars; and whatever that cost may be it is a premium upon the metal. A bullion house admitted yesterday that it had received a bid of a premium of one-tenth and also of one-eighth of one per cent. for a million gold, and it is believed to have made a transaction on

some such basis.

When it became clear early in the week that the Clearing House banks were not likely to co-operate in bidding for the bonds, a number of circumstances pointed to the formation of a syndicate of private bankers and trust companies by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. Whatever there may have been in that movement, it now ap-pears to have collapsed, and the latest informa-tion is that Mr. John A. Stewart is arranging a syndicate of trust companies and private ers to bid for a portion of the isane. A few of bid for comparatively small amounts of the bonds, and if successful will furnish the gold to pay for them; but they prefer that their cus tomers who may desire to secure bonds shall bid for them in their own names, and it is by no means certain that they will furnish them with gold to pay for them. In some cases they will probably dose, but not for any large amount in

he aggregate. Chicago banks have advised their corre-spondents here that there will be no concerted movement there to bid for the bonds. The \$28,000,000 in gold, a little of which may find its way into the Treasury should the few bids that some of the banks there will make independently be accepted.

No Withdrawals of Gold Venterday. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- As far as the Treas-

ury Department is informed no gold was withdrawn from the New York Sub-Treasury to-day. The gold reserve stands at \$57,854,000. Less than \$900 in gold has so far been paid this than \$900 in gold has so far been paid this month at New York for customs duties, which duties for twenty days have amounted to \$4,701,000, or \$500,000 in excess of the corresponding period last year.

Treasurer Jordan yesterday, in transmitting by telegraph the gold withdrawn from the New York Sub-Treasury, repeated an item of \$400,000. The amount of gold withdrawn yesterday was \$1,200,000, not \$1,600,000, as stated.

RIG REAL ESTATE DEAL.

Chicago Firm Said to Have Bought a Block for a Great Department Store,

Frederick Southack & Co., real estate brokers, have been buying property in the block bounded by Fifth avenue, Sixth avenue, and Fighteenth and Nineteenth streets for time. The purchases included St. Ann's Episcopal Church and rectory for \$192,000 and Chick-ering Hall. An evening paper announced yesterday that the brokers had at last got posses-sion of all the block except two plots, one of which was owned by the Astor estate and the which was owned by the Astor catate and the other by the estate of John Tonnele. These two plots had been leased for sixty-three years each. The property was purchased, according to the story, for Siegel, Cooper & Co., the proprietors of the biggest department store in Chicago, backed by the firm of Marshall Field & Co., and it was their intention to open a monster department store on the property. The real estree alone has cost \$3,000,000, and it is the intention of the firm to cover the whole block with a tall building.

Everything under the sun is to be sold in the Everything under the sun is to be sold in the store-dry goods, clothing, boots, hats, millinery, birds, furniture, wines, sewing machines, groceries, meats, drugs, hardware, jewelry, &c., There will be a photograph gallery, a bank, a restaurant, a barber shop, hot and cold baths, and swimming baths. The dimensions of the plot are 184 by 920 feet. According to the story, John Wanamaker had the block of ground in his mind's eye, and was going to get it and build just such a store, but the Chicago folks bid more.

just such a store, but the Chicago folks bid more.

Mr. Southack said: "I will not say anything at all concerning the story. I cannot speak."

Horace S. Ely & Co. and Douglas Rolanson & Co., who were said to have assisted Mr. Southack in getting pussession of the property, also refused to deav or confirm the story.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—No member of the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co. can be found to verify the report of this purchase of New York real estate. Marshall Field said when asked about the reported deal in which he is said to be Siegel, Cooper & Co's, backer: "There is not the alightest foundation in the world to the story, I know nothing of such a deal and am in no manner connected with it if there is one."

PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE.

Four Persons Injured in an Accident on the New England Bond. Woncesten, Mass., Nov. 21. Two passe

trains on the New York and New England Railroad were in collision on the main track about a quarter of a mile from Oxford Station at 5:30 this afternoon. The train going south had orders to pass the north-bound train on the siding at Ox-ford, but through a misunderstanding was on the

ford, but through a misunderstanding was on the main track when the train from Norwich came along at twenty-five unlies an hour. Bagpareman tharies Wilsox of the walting train tried to turn the switch and throw the on-coming train on the alding, but failed.

The injured were: Thomas F. furran, Worcester, fireman, arm and shoulder bruised, ankle swained; Albert A. Walker, Norwich, engineer, hip brished, back wrenched: Charles 6: Davis, Worcester, engineer, severs scalp wound; famuel Jonatowski, Chicopee, rendered unconactous and budly bruised.

KILLED IN A GYMNASIUM.

Instructor Godfrey's Foot Slipped and Re-Felt and Broke His Neck. BOSTON, Nov. 21.-Frank E. Godfrey, 25

years old, an instructor at the Boston Young Men's Christian Union gymnasium on Boylston street, was killed this evening while attempting feat he had many times before accomplished in safety. He joined the Young Man's Christian Union a year ago last September, and was a constant frequenter of the gymnasium. He was considered a first-class amateur athlete, and when his first year's membership had expired was temporarily engaged to take the place of the assistant instructor. Golfrey ond a member named Maurice Buxbaum were engaged in doing back somersaults from each other's shoulders upon a heavily padded mat. The feat had been accomplished in safety by Godfrey many times before, sie was standing upon Buxbaum's shoulders ready for the spring backward, and as he made it his foot slipped and he only half turned in the sir, falling backward upon his head, breaking his neck. He expired in a few moments.

It was Godfrey's figure that Artist Kitson used as a model for his statue of an "Ideal American Student," which was exhibited at the World's Fair. Godfrey's home is in Brooklyn.

A GOLF STICK STRUCK NED

Baughter of Artist George Inness Palu-fully Injured at Montelair. MONTGLAIR, Nov. 21. - Miss Inness, a daughter

of George Inness, the artist, met with a painful accident yesterday. Mr. Tallack, the instructor of the golf club here, was explaining the game to some members of the club, among whom was Miss Inness. He raised his golf stick to strike the ball and at the moment that the stick descended Miss Inness darted around to his left. The stick as it swung around after hitting the ball struck Miss Inness full on the right side of the neck, causing a long and deep

It is said the sharp edge of the stick ploughed its way through the flesh. A messenger summoned Dr. Anna Smith, who sewed up the wound, and then Miss Inness was taken to her home at Roswell Manor.

ITALY SHAKEN AGAIN.

The Total Damage Estimated at 7,000,000 Lire-Volcanoes Active,

ROME, Nov. 21, -Several more shocks of earthnake of an undulatory character were felt at Reggio di Calabria this morning. The shocks were violent but brief, and leach succeeding shock was of less duration than the one preceding it. The panic continues at Messins, but no further shocks are reported.

Signor Galli, Under Secretary of the Interior arrived in Reggio this morning to direct the repairs necessary to the public buildings which were damaged by the shocks there.

News from the districts shaken by the recent arthquakes comes in slowly, but every despatch hows that the devastation was far greater the the early reports indicated. Thirty-eight com nunes suffered severely. San Procopio, Oppide Mamertino, Scilla, and Palmi, all in Reggio di Mamertino, Scilla, and Palmi, all in Reggio di Calabria, and with a total population of some 28,000, are little more than heaps of ruins.

Many destitute families from the ruined towns are pillaging the damaged shops and houses. Troops have been posted throughout the unfortunate districts to protect property. The total damage is estimated now as nearly 7,000,000 lire. The collection of taxes has been suppended in most districts of Reggio di Calabria. The volcans on Strombell felant is in full eruption, and Eins and Vesuvirs are active. In Liopusgiossa, near Etna, a schoolbouse was ahakan to the ground. The sixty occupants were rescued alive, although many of them were injured severely.

were rescued alive, although many of them were injured severely.

The cathedral in Mesaina has been closed to prevent danger to worshippers.

A FREIGHT TRAIN LOST.

The Crew Ran on a Siding, and All Fell

Asleep. BRIDGEPORT, Nov. 21.—A long, heavily loaded freight train on the New York and New England Railroad was missing on last Tuesday night from midnight until morning. Train despatchers all along the line where the train had last been seen were making great efforts to find it. There was great suspense, and every moment the report of an accident was expected over the wire. Other trains were out, including

over the wire. Other trains were out, including two United States Express trains and some passenger trains.

When morning came the lost train was found on a side track near Danbury. It had taken the siding to let one of the express trains pass, and the crew, overcome by work for many hours without rest, had all fallen asleep. The engineer and fireman were in the caboose and the fires were all out. Heavy freight and express trains had passed by, but did not disturb them, and the men on the passing trains did not notice the lost train, the whereabouts of which was keeping so many telegraph operators which was keeping so many telegraph operators in a state of excitement. The news of the dis-covery was quickly reported, and the nervous strain which many railroad men had endured all night was released. The train and crew went to Hartford, where the men harned that their services were no longer needed.

THE SCHOONER CAPSIZED.

Her ('rew of Five Rescued by the Tug that Was Towing Her. Boston, Nov. 21 .- The tugboat Alert, belong ing to the Scott Wrecking Company of New London, Capt. Cheeseborough, arrived here this afternoon and reported that the schooner Measenger, which she had in tow, capsized at f o'clock this morning when fifteen miles northwest from Highland Light. The schooner' crew, five in number, was rescued with much

crew, five in number, was rescued with much difficulty by the tug and brought to this city. The Messenger was abandoned.

On the morning of Nov. 6 the Messenger stranded on the rocks opposite Peconic, Long Ieland, and remained there until the 14th, when she was hauled off in a waterlogged condition after some of her deck load had been removed and taken into New London harbor. Arrangements were then made with Wrecker Scott to tow the vessel to Boston, and they left New London at 4 o'clock yesterday morning in tow of the Alert. All went well until about 3 o'clock this morning, when it began to breeze up from the southward and the schooner went over. A tug has gone after the derelict.

A SCHOOLGIRL ATTACKED.

Elizabeth Oakley Found by Her Friends Crying and With Torn Clothes,

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Nov. 21.- Elizabeth Oak ey, 13 years old, a daughter of Wilmot Oakley of West Hills, four miles from here, was attacked on the highway near her home this morning by a young man. Friends discovered her weep-ing bitterly and with her clothing toru. She was hysterical, and could only describe her assailant as a young man wearing a derby hat and a brown overcoat. She was on her way to school. This description of the man tallies with school. This description of the man tallies with that given my several other girls who attend the same school of a man who has addressed them insultingly, but no one seems to know him. A search for the stranger was begun this afternoon. The party remained out lill dark, but without success. They have sourred the country between West Hills and Cold Spring Harbor. It was bear the same spot that Mas Susie Jones says a stranger attacked here a few weeks.

Another Comet Discovered.

Boston, Nov. 21. A telegram to Harvard Co. lege Observatory from Lowe Observatory, Cali-fornia, announces the discovery of a comet by Edward Swift. The position of the comet on Nov. 20, at 8:30 P. M., was: Right ascension, 27 hours 18 minutes 25 seconds; declination south, 13 degrees? minutes. It is faint, with a short tail, and has a slow ensterly motion.

The Vice-President's Baughter Very Law. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 21.-Miss Mary Stevenson, daughter of the Vice-President vas no better to-day. Hope of her ultimate recovery has almost been given up.

The Nicaragua Canal Charter. MONTPELLER, Vt., Nov. S1.—The Senate yes-terday passed the bill incorporating the Nicara-gus Canal Company.

FATHER DUCEY REBELS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WILL FIGHT FOR HIS RIGHTS AL CITIZEN AND PRIEST.

Says He to a Soldier in the Ronks and Will Ohey Hts Supertors, That is, as Long at He Remains in Action-Will Go Rec fore the Lexow Committee of Called.

It has been rumored for some time that Father Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's, would be called as a witness before the Lexow committee when it resumes its hearings, and Father Ducey practically admitted, when questioned last night, that he might have something to say te the Senators if called upon. What he said leads to the intimation that a persistence by Arche bishop Corrigan in his command that the priest absent himself from the meetings of the committee might be followed by his withdrawal from the Catholic Church. The published statement that he had appealed from the Arche bishop's order to the higher jurisdiction of the Apostolic Delegate was called to Father Ducey's attention for the first time by THE SUR

reporter. "It is not true," he said, "that I have appealed to Mgr. Satolli, or that I have conferred with Archbishop Ireland or Dr. Burtsell. I fee entirely competent, in the present juncaffairs, to maintain dom and independence that belong my priestly and personal character. man can be guilty of disobedience to pas rental or any other authority if they make demands invading one's personal rights and liberties. I have always been an obedient subordinate, in keeping with law and order, bu shall resist any and every attempt to interfere with my liberties as a citizen and a priest, no matter from what source this interference emanates."

"Does that imply that you will continue to be present at the future sessions of the Lexor

committee?"
"I would be very much pleased could I give THE SUN a positive answer. When the see opens, things may have so evolved that I shall feel obliged to be present. At present I am a soldier in the ranks, I may protest in my own mind against the unrightful demands of a superior. I may obey while I am in action under that superior officer, though feeling that he is violating every individual right. Having yielded obedience in action, I have it in my power to protest by my acts after the fight is over, and I may be one of

the 'ins' or 'outs."

"Do you think there is any likelihood of yours self and Archbishop Corrigan being called be-

fore the Lexow committee?" "I had handed to me this evening." replied Father Ducey, "a statement made in a morn-ing paper that Mr. William Travers Jerome had seen interviewed as to the likelihood of Archbishop Corrigan and myself appearing as witnesses before the Lexow committee. Mr. Jerome refused to answer, and said it had not seen the policy of the counsel of the Lexow committee to make any statements until their witnesses gave evidence before the Senate committee. I have not seen Mr. Jerome or Mr. Mose or Senator Lexow, and I have not submitted to them any documentary evidence in my keeping. I presume it is needless for me to say that I have not seen Mr. Goff. He has been absent from the city for some time, and I have not spoken a word to him or had any communic cation directly or indirectly with him since congratulated him on the night of his election.

"I shall be most pleased," added Father Ducey, "to go before the Lexow committee if I am called." Will you say," the reporter asked, "whether

you have yet taken any action which would result in your becoming one of the 'outs,' so fag as the Church is concerned?" "No. I have taken no action," was the reply. Father Ducey was very careful that his exact words should be taken down, and declined to make any more definite statement of his intentions. Archbishop Corrigan could not be seen

last night. MR. CARNEGIE ON WEATTH.

graced." PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21.-In an address here to-

the accumulation of wealth. He said some sought fortune for the gratification of having it. Others want it for the good they could do other people. His creed was:
"I think a man who dies rich dies disgraced."

Regarding the distribution of his own money, Mr. Carnegie said: "I expect to leave nothing when I die but my interest in the iron business. I want to do all

the good I can."

BITTEN BY A BULLDOG. Johnnie Grusel Urged the Brute to Attack Hughey Mulligas

Hughey Mulligan, 10 years old, of 718 East Twelfth street, had an exciting experience with Johnnie Grusel's buildog last evening. Johnnie is 7 years old, and lives in the same house as Hughey. His father, William, is employed in Schlose's stable at 710 East Twelfth street, and the bulldog acted as watchman there at night, Johnnie, when taking the buildog to the stable at 7 o'clock, met Hughey on the stairs going up to his supper.

Johnnie knew that Hughey was afraid of the dog, and, to scare him, urged the brute to attack bim. Hughey ran down in the hall, and Johnnie let the dog loose. The buildog grabbed Hughey by the calf of the left leg, and bit a piece of the fieshy part out. He also tore the fiesh for als inches before Wm. Schwab and Harry Restel could get hold of the chain and yank him away from Hughey. They carried the boy to Dr. Moser's office, at 339 East Tenth street, where the wounds were washed with indiform. Dr. Moser said he did not anticipate hydrophobla.

Johnnie disappeared after the occurrence, and his father said he got rid of the buildog by seiling it for \$2. Johnnie, when taking the bulldog to the stable

NOLAN'S CURIOUS ACCIDENT. He Escaped from Under One Eig Wagon, but the Next One Broke His Leg.

Policeman Hefferan heard some one calling for help last night at Westchester and Prospect avenues, in the annexed district. pect avenues, in the annexed district. He jumped off his horse and found John Nolan, a plasterer, Jring on the ground with his right leg broken at the knee.

Nolan said that about ten minutes before he was found he stepped off a trolley car. He went behind the car to cross to the other side of the avenue, and was knocked down by a big produce wagon. He fell between the whoels, and got up inhurt. Just as he scrambled to his feed he was knocked down by a second produce wagon, following close behind the first one. One of the wheels broke his leg. He cried for help, but the drivers paid no attention to him. The drivers may have been asleep.

Noian was taken to the Harlem Hospital.

GEORGE LORD DAY'S MISHAP. Condition Critical Last Night.

HEMPSTEAD, Nov. 21.-The condition George Lord Day, who was injured while riding Tuesday with the bounds of the Mendow Brook Club, is somewhat worse. Mr. Day was removed from the scene of the accident to the
Meadow Brook Club House.

Trs. Finn and Luddium of Hempstead decided
that it would be necessary to perform an operation on Mr. Day's hip, which was fractured,
Dr. McBurney and Dr. Parker of New York
performed the operation this morning. Mr.
Day is in a critical condition.

Terrific Wind Storm.

DUNKIBE, Nov. 21.-The most terrife and destructive wind storm known here in twenty years prevailed all last night, doing great damage throughout the entire region. The damage in this city is heavy, but insignificant as com-pared with the toss sustained in the country south of here. So far as can be learned to lives were lost, but the damage to property is heavy.